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June 26, 1998

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Re:

Ex Parte Presentation in Dockets 98-11, 98-26, 98-32 and 98-91

Dear Ms. Salas:

On June 22, 1998, I met with Dale Hatfield, Chief Technologist, and Stagg Newman, Director Technology Analysis, Office of Plans and Policy to discuss the attached materials in the above-referenced dockets. Later that afternoon, I met with Melissa Newman, Jonathan Askin and Jason Oxman, all of the Common Carrier Bureau's Policy and Program Planning Division, also to discuss the attached materials.

Please date-stamp the extra copy of this letter and return it in the enclosed envelope. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

> Sincerely yours, even Gorosh

Steven Gorosh

Vice-President & General Counsel

cc:

Janice Myles

ITS

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### NorthPoint Communications, Inc.

### Section 706 Petitions Rev

NorthPoint Meeting with rCC

June 23, 1998

#### Introduction to NorthPoint

- A National Data CLEC
- Founded by An Experienced Team of CLEC Veterans
- Focused Exclusively on Delivering Dedicated Data Transport to Small and Medium-Sized Businesses
  - Through Wholesale Agreements with Internet Service Providers and Other CLECs Nationwide
  - Currently Providing Fast, Affordable, and Reliable SDSL Service at 160, 416, 784, 1,040 Kbps to the Underserved Small Business Market
- CLEC Authority Granted or Pending in 18 States
- Several Hundred Collocation Cages Purchased in 21 Key Markets



### NorthPoint Timeline

- 6/97: Incorporated
- 10/97: Technical Trial Initiated in Bay Area
- 3/98: Bay Area Customer Launch
- 6/98: Service to be Initiated in Los Angeles
- 7/98: Service to be Initiated in Boston
- 8/98: Service to be Initiated in New York



### **Section 706 Position Summary**

- ILEC Failures to Deliver Collocation and Loops Necessary for DSL Service Competition are Significant, Increasing, and the Primary Barrier to Increasing Broadband Alternatives
- ILEC 706 Petitions are Undocumented, Unconvincing, and Unnecessary to ILEC Provision of DSL Service
- The FCC Can Best Promote Section 706's Goal of Increasing Advanced Service Availability By Rejecting the ILEC 706 Petitions and Strictly Enforcing the '96 Act and the Local Interconnection Orders



# ILECs Are Failing to Deliver Collocation in a Timely and Cost-Effective Matter

- Without Physical Collocation for CLECs, DSL Competition is Not Possible
- The Availability of Physical Collocation Space in Key Central Offices ("CO's") is Increasingly Limited
  - Run on Space in Last Twelve Months by Facilities-Based CLECs
  - 59 Offices Closed in California Until Recently
  - New York: 19 of 43 Applications Rejected in December '97
  - NorthPoint Has Faced CO Rejections in Key Offices in Atlanta, SF, LA, Orange County, New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Dallas ...
- '96 Act Requirement of Third-Party Evaluation of Space Limitation Claims Are Not Being Observed
  - States Not Exercising Contemplated Authority
  - Important Safeguard As Demonstrated by FBC Petition in CA



## Excessive Collocation Intervals Are Serious Barriers to Deployment

- Interval for "Conditioned Space" is 4-6 Months Regardless of Work Requirements
- Interval for "Unconditioned Space" is 6 12 Month "ICB"
  - Completion Dates Routinely Extended or Missed
- 1 4 Months to Get Quote Before Interval Begins
  - SBC Took Almost 4 Months to Provide Quotes in 36 COs in Texas
- US West Imposes Additional Six Month Delay
  - Arbitrarily Requires CLEC Authority and Approved Interconnection
    Agreement Before Accepting Quote Request -- Adds Six Months or More to
    Start-Up DSL Providers
- Total Wait for Collocation Cage Often Exceeds One Year
- No Parity Where ILEC May Move Equipment In At-Will



# Excessive Collocation Charges are a Barrier to Deployment

- Non-Recurring Collocation Charges Range from 20K 75K For Conditioned Space
- NRC for Unconditioned Space Routinely Exceeds 100K
  - Refund Rules Make Collocation Prohibitively Expensive by
    Requiring First Mover to Pay All Conditioning Costs Up Front
- Recent ILEC ADSL Retail Tariffs Do Not Reflect Any Collocation Charges



# Collocation Rights Threatened by Arbitrary ILEC Limits on CLEC Equipment

- ILECs Impose Arbitrary and Inconsistent Rules With Impunity
- GTEC: Returns NorthPoint Collocation Applications in Florida Without Dialogue
  - Threatens NorthPoint's First-Come First-Serve Right and Ability to Deploy Quickly; Based on Concerns Not Raised by GTEC-CA or any Other ILEC
- Bell Atlantic and Ameritech Refuse to Allow NorthPoint's Remote Access Management Equipment
  - BA Relented After NorthPoint Agreed to Let BA Monitor that Equipment Was Not Used for Switching; Apparently Not Enough for Ameritech

## Collocation Rights Threatened by Arbitrary NEBS Enforcement

- ILECs and CLECs Share Need for CO Equipment Testing in Order to Ensure Safety
- Bell Atlantic, Alone Among ILECs, Requires Compliance With NEBS Level Three Tests That Are Unrelated to Safety
  - Delays Utilization of Innovative Equipment For Reasons (e.g., Reliability) Which Are of No Legitimate Interest to BA
  - Enforced In Discriminatory Manner; New CLEC Must Document
    Each Piece of Equipment -- BA and Resident CLECs Move
    Equipment in and out Without Meeting Same Standards
  - Bell Atlantic Has Been Extraordinarily Uncooperative in Suggesting Compliant Equipment Alternatives
    - e.g., Analog Modem, Fuse Panel Delays



### ILECs Are Failing to Deliver DSL-Capable Loops

- DSL Service Requires "Clean Copper" Devoid of Bridge Taps, Load Coils, SLCs and IDLCs
- Only Ameritech and BellSouth Offer Unbundled DSL Loops
- SBC/Pacific and Bell Atlantic Only Offer Unbundled ISDN Loops
- US West Only Offers Unbundled Analog Loops With Excessive Conditioning Charges to Make "Digitally Compatible"
- Absence of Unbundled DSL Loops Increases Likelihood that DSL Service Will be Unavailable
- No ILEC Retail DSL Service Should be Allowed Prior to Availability of Unbundled DSL Loops
- Excessive Loop Charges (Ranging From \$5/mo \$35/mo) Are a Barrier to Deployment

### Unilaterally Determined Spectrum Interference Policies Threaten DSL Competition

- SBC/Pacific Have Chosen ADSL Product Designed by Alcatel and Are Limiting the Provisioning of Alternate DSL **Products** 
  - Commissioned Study by TRI (a SWBT Affiliate) and Unilaterally Stopped Supplying CLEC Loops Over 14,000 Feet
  - Have Issued Vague Guidelines and are Again Threatening to Limit NorthPoint DSL Loop Deployment
  - Refusing to Provide NorthPoint and Copper Mountain (SDSL DSLAM Manufacturer) With Access to Alcatel Study to Document Accuracy of Study and Identify Steps for Limiting Interference
  - Absurdly Anti-Competitive for SBC/Pacific to Unilaterally Impose Unique Standards Different from Industry Standards Bodies

### ILEC Demands for Regulatory Relief Are Unsupported and Unnecessary for ILEC DSL Provision

- DSL Technology Has Existed for Years
  - HDSL Utilized for Late-Generation T-1s
- Barrier to ILEC Deployment has Been ILEC Reluctance to Cannibalize Lucrative T-1 Market - Not Regulatory Barriers
  - DSL is Delivering Data at a Fraction of Historical T-1 Charges
- Nothing Prevents ILECs From Currently Competing for **DSL Business**



### ILECs Do Not Require InterLATA Authority to Provide DSL Service

- Typical DSL Architecture Includes COs Connected to Regional Node Located in-LATA
- NorthPoint DSL Networks Do Not Currently Cross LATA Lines and Will Not Except in Unusual Instances
- Instructive that SBC/Pacific 706 Petition Focuses on DSL Without Requesting InterLATA Relief
- Counterproductive to Provide ILECs with InterLATA Relief Prior to Satisfaction of 271 Checklist Where Need For Relief is Not Apparent



### ILECs Have No Need for DSL Pricing Relief

- GTE and SBC/Pacific DSL Tariff Filings Demonstrate That ILECs Already Have Excessive Pricing Authority
  - Filings Lack Sufficient Detail to Determine Whether Charges Cover Costs
  - Glaring Inconsistencies With State Cost Proceedings Suggests Tariffs Will
    Not Recover Costs of Service
    - GTE and Pacific Claim No Loop Costs in FCC Tariff but Are Arguing in Current CA Cost Docket that They Face Significant Incremental Cost in Provisioning Unbundled Digital Loops
  - Serious Price Squeeze From Retail DSL Tariffs
    - GTEC Proposes Charging \$30/mo. for Retail DSL Service
    - CLECs Face \$19/mo. Wholesale Loop Price Plus Collocation Charges Before They Begin Recovering Cost of Equipment, Overhead or Profit
    - ILECs Must Be Required to Impute Loop, Collocation and OSS Charges to CLECs in Order Not to Crush Competition

### ILECs Have No Need for Relief From Resale Requirements

- ILECs Provide Cursory Statements Without Providing Any Documentation That Resale Obligations Would Impede Their Ability to Compete
- Resale Can be an Effective Safeguard Where CLECs Cannot Provide Service Due to Lack of Collocation Space or Unavailability of Suitable Loops
- Resale Can Be Effective Remedy Against Price Squeeze
  - Absence of Resale Obligations Rewards Below-Cost Pricing Which Squeezes Facilities-Based Competition



### Conclusion

- The Commission Should Use Section 706 To Enforce, Not Gut, Existing ILEC Obligations
- The Commission Should Reject Unnecessary Demands for Additional Regulatory Relief

